



## End of year expectations for Mathematics

### End of KS1 (Years 1 & 2)

- Pupils develop confidence and mental fluency with whole numbers, counting and place value. This should involve working with numerals, words and the four operations, including with practical resources [for example, concrete objects and measuring tools].
- Pupils develop their ability to recognise, describe, draw, compare and sort different shapes and use the related vocabulary.
- Pupils describe and compare different quantities such as length, mass, capacity/volume, time and money.
- Pupils know the number bonds to 20 and are precise in using and understanding place value.
- Pupils read and spell mathematical vocabulary, at a level consistent with their increasing word reading and spelling knowledge at key stage 1.

### End of LKS2 (Years 3 & 4)

- Pupils become increasingly fluent with whole numbers and the four operations, including number facts and the concept of place value.
- Pupils develop efficient written and mental methods and perform calculations accurately with increasingly large whole numbers.
- Pupils develop their ability to solve a range of problems, including with simple fractions and decimal place value.
- Pupils draw with increasing accuracy and develop mathematical reasoning so they can analyse shapes and their properties, and confidently describe the relationships between them.
- Pupils can use measuring instruments with accuracy and make connections between measure and number.
- By the end of year 4, pupils should have memorised their multiplication tables up to and including the 12 multiplication table and show precision and fluency in their work.
- Pupils read and spell mathematical vocabulary correctly and confidently, using their growing word reading knowledge and their knowledge of spelling.

### End of UKS2 (Years 5 & 6)

- Pupils extend their understanding of the number system and place value to include larger integers. This should develop the connections that pupils make between multiplication and division with fractions, decimals, percentages and ratio.
- Pupils develop their ability to solve a wider range of problems, including increasingly complex properties of numbers and arithmetic, and problems demanding efficient written and mental methods of calculation.
- Pupils classify shapes with increasingly complex geometric properties and they learn the vocabulary they need to describe them.
- By the end of year 6, pupils should be fluent in written methods for all four operations, including long multiplication and division, and in working with fractions, decimals and percentages.
- Pupils read, spell and pronounce mathematical vocabulary correctly.